IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Paragraph beginning on page 5, at prenumbered line 12, has been amended as follows:

The reason for the present invention of a percolating steeper to be able to generate an effect of air isolating, as shown in FIG. 1, is that whether a control element (13b) is moving upward or downward to control an isolating layer (16) or a ~~filer~~ filter layer (14), an obvious air (Z) isolating effect is always generated in the lower aspect of the isolating layer (16), thereby provides the user with the fact of the actual separation of the liquid and the substance; wherein, the isolating area of ~~the~~ said air (Z) is always inside a carafe (11) after the isolating layer (16) is placed in the carafe (11); therefore, when in use, it is not necessary to contact with the outside air to make exchange movement as required for the previous claim; thus the sanitation of the beverage is maintained and that is why the improved design of the present invention is superior than and different from the previous claim.

Paragraph beginning on page 6, at prenumbered line 4, has been amended as follows:

The present invention of a percolating steeper, wherein, the ~~said~~ isolating layer (16) links the ~~filer~~ filter layer (14) to directly locate the filter layer (14) in the lower aspect of the isolating layer (16) of a free moving non-return unit (17); or according to the designing need, at least one connecting member (30) is disposed therein; the ~~said~~ connecting member (30) can be a column-shaped hollow rod with holes; or a larger liquid flow space can be designed to form between the isolating layer (16) and the filter layer (14) to prevent the infused substance from blocking the infusion to flow in and out the free moving non-return unit (17); however, the connecting member (30) can be excluded by making the filter layer (14) directly connect the lowest feed water surface (U) of the isolating layer (16) or the bottom

end of the protruding body (163), as shown in the exemplary embodiment in FIG. 7 and that design will be described layer.

Paragraph beginning on page 7, at prenumbered line 1, has been amended as follows:

As shown in the exemplary embodiment in FIG. 2, a passive non-return unit (20) and a ~~free typed~~ free moving non-return unit (17) are disposed on the isolating layer (16); basically, the ~~said~~ passive non-return unit (20) has the functions of connecting the isolating layer (16) with the control element (13b) and enabling the control element (13b) to directly work on the isolating layer (16), thereby the free moving non-return unit (17) and the passive non-return unit (20) control the infusion (X) to flow in and out.

Paragraph beginning on page 7, at prenumbered line 8, has been amended as follows:

The passive non-return unit (20) uses a cover body (21) with several holes (211) to cover on the isolating layer (16); a valve door (162) is formed on the isolating layer (16) relative to the position of the cover body (21); the valve door (162) shown in the exemplary embodiment in this Figure is in the shape of a circular taper hole; a valve hole (182) is formed below the valve door (162) to penetrate through the lowest feed water surface (U) of the isolating layer (16); a hole (24) disposed on the cover body (21) is provided for the control element (13b) to move into position; the bottom end of the control element (13b) is situated inside the cover body (21) and connects with a valve body (23); the valve body (23) fitly joints with the valve door (162) into a sealed state; the exemplary embodiment in the Figure indicates that the ~~said~~ valve body (23) and the valve door (162) reach a tight closure together by fitting a spherical shape with a taper hole.

Paragraph beginning on page 8, at prenumbered line 1, has been amended as follows:

The direct linking method of the ~~said~~ control element (13b) and the valve body (23) is shown in the exemplary embodiment in FIG. 2; since the volume of the valve body (23) is bigger than the size of the hole (24) of the cover body (21), under the control of the control element (13b), the valve body (23) can only either move in the space inside the cover body (21) or tightly close with the valve door (162); in order to make the working control element (13b) enable the valve body (23) moving downward to maintain a closed recoil resilience with the valve door (162), a resilient unit such as a spring can be disposed between the valve body (23) and the control element (13b).

Paragraph beginning on page 8, at prenumbered line 10, has been amended as follows:

The free moving non-return unit (17) of the ~~said~~ isolating layer (16) is also disposed with a cover body (174) with several holes and a valve body disposed inside; a valve door (161) is disposed at that position relative to the isolating layer (16) to enable the valve body (171) to move inside the cover body (174); as the same, the valve door (161) is also disposed with a valve hole (181) penetrating through the isolating layer (16) all the way to the lowest feed water surface (U).

Paragraph beginning on page 12, at prenumbered line 4, has been amended as follows:

~~Wherein, by means of the design of the ring-shaped protruding body (163c), since~~ Since both valve holes (181, 182) situate on the isolating layer (16), the ring-shaped protruding body (163c) can be either unitarily molded or detachably combined (screwed), not shown, with the isolating layer ~~(16), as~~ (16). As shown in FIG. 7, ~~to situate~~ the filter layer (14) is positioned directly on the ring-shaped protruding body (163c) so as to facilitate ~~the~~ dismounting and ~~cleaning; or, the~~

cleaning. The pre-determined height of the ring-shaped protruding body (163c) ~~can be changed~~ is selected according to the need, thereby the elevation difference between the ring-shaped protruding body (163c) and the tight unit (19) is changed as well for achieving various visual effects of changing the interval distance of the air (Z).